

New Results From Hinode: A Systems Science Approach To Heliophysics

Jonathan Cirtain, NASA Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC), Space Science Office

Recent results from the analysis of Hinode data have been used to determine the origins of the fast and slow solar wind, possible heating sources for the solar corona, and onset locations for CMEs and polar x-ray jets. Using this information, and data collected by other observatories, major advances in the understanding of Heliophysics are now possible. These Hinode observations, and the techniques for analysis of the Hinode data will be discussed."